

70506-155

1/2/2014

1/29

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

JAN - 2 2014

Ms. Sherry Hutcheson
United Phosphorous, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Amended label to add pollinator protection language
Product Name: IMIDAMAX 4 F INSECTICIDE
EPA Reg. No. 70506-155
EPA Decision No. 483659
Submission dated September 19, 2013; resubmission dated December 31, 2013

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. See 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6).

Under 40 CFR 152.130(d), EPA may establish dates by which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling. The following paragraphs set forth the schedule for ensuring that that your product bears revised labeling within a reasonable time period:

- Any product released for shipment after 2/28/14 must bear the new label.

If these conditions are not complied with, EPA will take appropriate action against this registration. If you have any questions please contact Julie Chao at 703-308-8735 or chao.julie@epa.gov.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Venus Eagle".

Handwritten initials "f87" in black ink.

Venus Eagle, Product Manager (01)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

2/29

Imidamax 4F Insecticide
Label Amendment – Pollinator Protection
Clean Copy
December 31, 2013

GROUP 4 INSECTICIDE

IMIDAMAX 4 F INSECTICIDE

ACCEPTED

JAN - 2 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
pesticide registered under:

**For protection of cotton and pecans from certain insects
For seed treatment uses**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imidacloprid – 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-
imidazolidinimine.....

EPA Reg. No: 70506-155

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....
Total 100%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If In Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.	

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at
1-800-424-9300**

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

Contents:
EPA Reg. No. 70506-155
EPA Est. No.

Batch/Lot # _____

3/29

Imidamax 4F Insecticide
Label Amendment – Pollinator Protection
Clean Copy
December 31, 2013

**Sublabel for protection of cotton and pecans from
certain pests**

4/29

GROUP 4 INSECTICIDE

IMIDAMAX 4 F INSECTICIDE

For protection of cotton and pecans from certain insects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imidacloprid – 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....	40.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	59.3%
Total	100%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If In Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

Contents:
EPA Reg. No. 70506-155
EPA Est. No.

Batch/Lot # _____

5/29

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Caution. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. More options can be obtained by following the instruction for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic vertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

6/29

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST

FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:

<http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at:

www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMENENT STREAMS; MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater, the use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is recommended. If a containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize draft caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 – 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog;

8/29

however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Run-off Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing run-off should be employed. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Endangered Species Notices

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide contains a Group 4A insecticide called imidacloprid. Insecticide biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A products may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of those species by ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide belongs to the neonicotinoid chemical group. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, United Phosphorus, Inc. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products from a different mode of action before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.ircac-online.org/>.

9/29

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

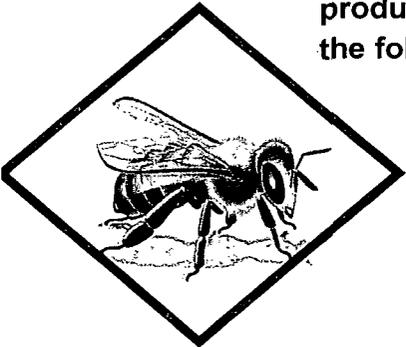
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed crops and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators:

FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

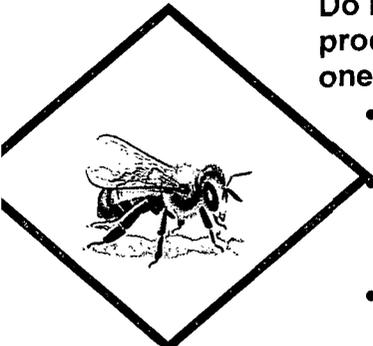
Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:



If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:



- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned

10/29

application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying

- **The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

USE ON COTTON AND PECANS

Do not apply ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide in enclosed structures such as greenhouses or plant houses.

Mixing Instructions

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation add ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. **Please see Compatibility Note below.** When tank mixtures of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide and other

11/29

[pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders first, ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide or other flowables second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer-pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Compatibility Note

Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily re-disperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used. For further information, contact your local United Phosphorus, Inc. representative.

CHEMIGATION – DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide may only be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation systems if specified in crop-specific application sections. Do not apply ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide through any other type of irrigation system.

Water Volume

Applications should be made as concentrated as possible. Retention of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. Chemigation of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide in water volumes exceeding 0.1 inches/A is not recommended.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Drift

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the

12/29

intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water From Public Water Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for imidacloprid, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval must be observed. Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

<p>IMMEDIATE PLANT-BACK All crops on this label plus the following crops: Barley, Canola, Corn (Field, pop & sweet), Rape seed, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Wheat</p>
<p>30-DAY PLANT-BACK: Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), Safflower, Soybean (dry)</p>
<p>10 MONTH PLANT-BACK: onion and bulb vegetables</p>
<p>12-MONTH PLANT-BACK: all other crops</p>

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – CROP USES

13/29

Note: Regardless of formulation or method of application, do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient of imidacloprid per acre per year, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses.

COTTON

PESTS	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Pests Controlled: Cotton aphid Cotton fleahopper Bandedwinged whitefly Plant bugs (excludes <i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Green stink bug Southern green stink bug Bollworm/Budworm (ovicidal effect)	0.9 – 1.8 fl. oz./A	Apply by air or ground using properly calibrated equipment, making sure all plant parts receive uniform coverage. Make application at specified rate at the earliest threshold for the target pest, and scout and retreat if necessary. Use lower rates when pest pressure is low, or when tank mixing with other products registered for this use. ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide works best against early instar and early nymphal stages
Pests Suppressed: Lygus bug (<i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Whiteflies (other than bandedwinged whitefly)	1.35 – 1.8 fl. oz./A	of insects, as well as bollworm/budworm eggs. Single applications made with less than 5 gallons/A may be less effective than single applications with higher gallonages. The addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant may be beneficial for applications against aphids and whiteflies. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply more frequently than every 7 days. Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days. Do not apply more than 7.5 fl. oz ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide (0.235 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not graze treated fields after any application of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS- COTTON

Follow the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixture.

PESTS CONTROLLED (in addition to those listed above)	RATE IMIDAMAX 4 F	RATE BIDRIN
For early season control of: Thrips	0.9 – 1.35 fl. oz./A	1.6-3.2 fl. oz./A
For mid to late season control of: Plant bugs Stink bugs (including Brown stink bug) Grasshoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar Cotton leafperforator	0.9 – 1.35 fl. oz./A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz./A

14/29

PECANS

Not for this use in California unless specifically directed by state-specific 24 (c) supplemental labeling.

PESTS	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids (use higher rate for Black pecan aphid) Phylloxera Spittlebugs	1.3 – 2.6 fl. oz./A	Apply by air or ground using properly calibrated equipment, making sure all plant parts receive uniform coverage. Make application at specified rate at the earliest threshold for the target pest, and scout and retreat if necessary. Do not apply more frequently than every 10 days. Pre-Harvest Interval: 7 days. Do not apply more than 10.1 fl. oz ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide (0.35 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not graze treated fields after any application of ImidaMax 4 F Insecticide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

15/29

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Bidrin is a registered trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corporation.

Rev. 12/31/13

16/29

Imidamax 4F Insecticide
Label Amendment – Pollinator Protection
Clean Copy
December 31, 2013

SubLabel for Seed Treatment

17/29

Imidamax 4F Insecticide
Label Amendment – Pollinator Protection
Clean Copy
December 31, 2013

GROUP 4 INSECTICIDE

IMIDAMAX 4 F INSECTICIDE

For seed treatment uses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Imidacloprid – 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....	40.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	59.3%
Total	100%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If In Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

Contents:
EPA Reg. No. 70506-155
EPA Est. No.

Batch/Lot # _____

18/29

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Caution. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. More options can be obtained by following the instruction for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic vertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

19/29

NOTE: The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as a food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any dye or colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40 CFR, Part 180.1001. Federal regulations have established official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at specified rates.

Treated seed must not be used for or mixed with food or animal feed or processed for oil. Seed commercially treated with this product must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use as a planter (hopper) box treatment.
- **DO NOT** use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.
- Store treated seed away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- The maximum application rate for imidacloprid (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil applications) is 0.5 lbs. per acre per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lbs. ai imidacloprid per acre per year.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.
- Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. Excess or leftover seed may be double-sown around the headland or buried away from bodies of water in accordance with local requirements.

SEED BAG LABELING REQUIREMENTS

Seed commercially treated with this product must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act. The user of this product is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

THE FEDERAL SEED ACT REQUIRES THAT BAGS CONTAINING TREATED SEEDS BE LABELED WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

- This seed has been treated with Imidamax 4F Insecticide (imidacloprid).
- **DO NOT** use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

THE US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON BAGS CONTAINING SEEDS TREATED WITH IMIDAMAX 4F (imidacloprid):

- Pollinator Precautions: Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees. Ensure that planting equipment is functioning properly in accordance with manufacturer specifications to minimize seed coat abrasion during planting to reduce dust which can drift to blooming crops or weeds.
- Store away from feeds and foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.

20/29

- Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds. Excess or leftover seed may be double-sown around the headland or buried away from bodies of water in accordance with local requirements.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment was water.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- In the event of a crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from Imidamax 4F Insecticide treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately to artichoke, barley, borage, Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, bulb vegetables, canola, cilantro, corn (field or sweet), cotton, cranberry, crambe, cucurbits, eggplant, flax, groundcherry, leafy petiole vegetables, leafy vegetables, legume vegetables (succulent or dried including soybean), millet, mustard seed, oats, okra, pepinos, pepper, popcorn, potato, rapeseed, rye, safflower, sorghum, soybean, strawberry, sugarbeets, sunflower, tomatillo, tomato, triticale, root and tuber vegetables, watercress, and wheat. For cereals including buckwheat, and rice; the minimum plant-back interval is 30 days from the date Imidamax 4F Insecticide treated seed was planted. Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted at any time; but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. For all other crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no imidacloprid tolerance for the active ingredient has been established, a 12-month plant-back interval must be observed.
- The maximum application rate (including seed treatment, foliar application, and soil applications per acre per year for imidacloprid is 0.5 lbs.
- This seed has been treated with X lbs. imidacloprid per ____ lbs. of seed [or X mg imidacloprid per seed].
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticides remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

21/29

USE DIRECTIONS - SEED TREATMENT USE

For use in commercial seed treaters only for all crops except for application to canola, cotton (delinted seed), field corn, sorghum, wheat and barley, which may be made either by commercial seed treatment or as an end-use seed treatment on agricultural establishments at, or immediately before, planting. Use this product in either liquid or slurry treaters.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Mix thoroughly before use or use entire container at one time. Always test tank to determine physical compatibility between formulations. Read and follow all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

NOTIFICATION of the crop rotational restriction must be conveyed to the grower by appropriate seed tag labeling or bag printing on all seed units.

Do not use treated seed for or mix with food or animal feed or process for oil. Seed commercially treated with IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act.

Labels for commercially treated seed should include the following addition to the Environmental Hazards statements:

- Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.

NOTE: The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21CFR, Part 2.25. Any dye or colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40CFR, Part 180.1001. Federal regulations have established official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates.

USE RESTRICTION

Rape greens grown and harvested from IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide treated seed must not be used for human and feed consumption. Rapeseed grown and harvested from IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide treated seed is only for industrial uses and may not be used for edible oil or any other human//feed consumption.

Stored Seed Protection

For protection of stored seed against injury from the insects listed below, apply at labeled rates equal to or above 1.0 fl. oz. per hundredweight.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Indian Meal Moth (<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>) | Red Flour Beetle (<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>) |
| Rice Weevil (<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>) | Lesser Grain Borer (<i>Rhizopertha dominica</i>) |

It is recommended that seed with existing populations of stored grain pests be fumigated prior to treating and bagging seed.

Early Season Protection Against Certain Sucking Insects

IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide will help protect seeds and seedlings against injury by certain early season insects.

Canola, Rapeseed and Mustard Seed – early season protection of seedlings

PESTS	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Flea beetles wireworms	12.8 – 32 fl. oz.	Where pest populations are high, use the higher listed application rate.
Suppression: Lygus (including <i>Lygus</i> spp.) Cabbage seedpod weevil larvae (including <i>Ceutorhynchus assimilis</i>)	19.2 – 32 fl. oz.	Consult your local agriculture office for pest patterns, history, and forecasts which will help determine the appropriate rate for your region.

Canola, Rapeseed and Mustard Seed

End-Use Application At Agricultural Establishments

Shake IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide thoroughly before use. Apply using an HCBT or a Batch Treater. Apply 6.4 to 16 fl. oz. of IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide per 50 pound bag. IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide may be diluted with an approved fungicide mixture for extended disease protection. Treat one-half of seed with one-half of slurry mix, then add the balance of the seed and apply balance of slurry. Mix until seed is thoroughly covered.

23/29

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale

PESTS	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids including Bird cherry-oat aphid English grain aphid Greenbug Russian wheat aphid Hessian fly Wireworms	1.0 – 3.0 fl. oz.	Apply as a slurry treatment, treating seed uniformly and ensuring thorough coverage. Use the higher listed rate to lengthen protection from heavy insect pressure, and to reduce potential spread of Barley yellow dwarf virus due to aphid vectors.
Grasshoppers	1.5 – 3.0 fl. oz.	Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting. Wireworms – use low rate, applying at 0.16 – 32 fl. oz to provide suppression on seed and young seedlings. Grasshoppers – to reduce early season damage by these pests, plant treated seed as a 50 to 60 foot border around the edges of the field. Consult local authorities for details of grasshopper control in your area.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale

For End-Use Application At Agricultural Establishments:

Apply using a Total Slurry Treater (TST), Farmer Applied Seed Treater (F.A.S.T.), Gustafson Air Pressure System (GAP) or other onfarm seed treating equipment to deliver accurate rates of IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide. Apply 1.0 - 3.0 fl. oz. per hundredweight of seed. Combine IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide with a fungicide product for seed and seedling protection against fungal pathogens, as well as insect pests. Depending on fungicide formulation used dilution with water may be necessary for best coverage. IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide may also be applied on-farm as an over-treatment to seed pretreated with a fungicide. In this case, dilution is necessary. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting.

24/29

Sorghum

PESTS	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids, including Corn leaf English grain Greenbug Yellow sugar cane aphid Chinch bugs Fire ants Wireworms	8 fl. oz	Apply before planting, as a slurry treatment, ensuring thorough coverage. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting.

Sorghum

For End-Use Application At Agricultural Establishments

Apply using an HCBT or an Eight-Bag Batch Treater. Shake IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide thoroughly before use. Dilute 4 fluid ounces of IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide with water. Adjust the final slurry rate to apply a rate of 8 - 10 fluid ounces of diluted slurry per 50- pound bag of seed. Treat one-half of seed with one-half of slurry mix, then add the balance of the seed and apply balance of slurry and mix until seed is thoroughly covered. Apply 0.75 oz. of dry TALC per 50-pound bag of seed following the IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide application and allow it to distribute evenly on the seed. Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting.

Sugar Beets

PESTS	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Whitefly Aphids Leafhoppers Root aphid Thrips Wireworms	3.0- 6.3 fl. oz.	Apply a commercial seed treatment at indicated rate in or on a unit of pelleted sugar beet seed with a weight ratio of 2:1 pelleting mixture to raw seed (seed count 100,000 seed - approximately 1 kilogram by weight). Apply in a film coat directly to raw seed (100,000 seed or approximately 1 kilogram by weight) at a rate of 3.0 fluid ounces per unit of seed. If rates exceed 3.0 fluid ounces per unit, seed must be pelleted.

Cotton (Delinted Seed Only)

To provide protection of seedlings against injury by early season thrips and aphids and where specific application rate is desired on an individual seed basis, apply at 0.375 mg. a.i. per seed

25/29

before planting as a slurry treatment, ensuring thorough coverage. Do not apply more than 16.0 fluid ounces per hundredweight of seed. Otherwise, apply at 16.0 fluid ounces per hundredweight of seed. Regardless of the type of application (seed treatment, soil or foliar) do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb. of imidacloprid per acre per cropping cycle.

Cotton (Delinted Seed Only)

For End-Use Application At Agricultural Establishments:

Apply using an HCBT or an Eight-Bag Batch Treater. Shake IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide thoroughly before use. Dilute 8 fluid ounces of IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide with water or a ready to use fungicide mixture, such as Gustafson RTU®-VITAVAX®-Thiram or ALLEGIANCE®-FL, for each 50-pound bag of cottonseed to be treated. Adjust the final slurry rate to apply 8 to 10 fluid ounces of diluted slurry per 50-pound bag of seed. Treat one-half of seed with one-half of slurry mix, then add the balance of the seed and apply balance of slurry. Mix until seed is thoroughly covered.

Field Corn

For the protection of corn plants from the corn insect pests listed below.

PESTS	MG.AI / KERNEL	FL.OZ. / 80,000 UNITS OF SEED	INSTRUCTIONS
Corn root worm (including Northern, Western, Southern and Mexican) Flea beetle Chinch bug Southern green stinkbug White grub Seed corn maggot Thrips Wireworm Corn leaf aphid Imported fire ant Southern corn leaf beetle Billbug Grape colaspis Black cutworm	1.34	7.6	Apply as a seed treatment at the indicated rates. Corn rootworm - In areas of heavy to severe corn rootworm populations, protection will not be adequate. Use only in areas of light to moderate corn rootworm populations. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service on levels of corn rootworm populations. Billbug, Grape colaspis - Reduces early season feeding damage. Black cutworm - Will reduce feeding damage caused by leaf feeding black cutworms that are 1/2 inch or less in length. White grub - Reduces feeding damage during emergence and seedling stages.
Flea beetle Chinch bug Seed corn maggot Thrips Wireworm Corn leaf aphid Imported fire ant Grape colaspis White grub	0.6	3.4	
Seed corn maggot (seed protection only) Wireworm (seed protection only) Flea beetle (through 1 leaf stage) Imported fire ant White grub	0.16	0.91	

Field Corn

For End-Use Application At Agricultural Establishments:

Apply using an HCBT or an Eight-Bag Batch Treater. Shake IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide thoroughly before use. Dilute IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide with water and/or an approved fungicide mixture. Adjust the final slurry rate to apply 8 - 10 fl. oz. of diluted slurry per 50-pound bag of seed. Treat one-half of seed with one-half of slurry mix, then add the balance of the seed and apply balance of slurry. Mix until seed is thoroughly covered. Apply 0.75 oz. of dry TALC per 50-pound bag of seed following the IMIDAMAX 4 F Insecticide application and allow it to distribute evenly on the seed.

27/29

Sweet Corn

For the protection of corn plants from the corn insect pests listed below.

PEST	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Flea beetle Early season corn leaf aphid Seed corn maggot Wireworm	8	Apply as a seed treatment at the rates listed. Adjust the final slurry rate to 16 – 20 fl. oz. of dilute solution per hundredweight of seed with commercial application equipment.
Imported fire ant Early season corn leaf aphid Seed corn maggot Wireworm	4-8	
Imported fire ant Seed corn maggot (seed protection) Wireworm (seed protection)	2-4	
Wireworm (seed protection)	1-2	

Popcorn

To provide early season protection of seedlings against injury by flea beetles, apply as a commercial seed treatment at 8 fl. oz. per hundredweight of seed.

Soybean

PESTS	Rate per hundredweight of seed	INSTRUCTIONS
Seed corn maggot Soybean aphids Bean leaf beetles (overwintering) Suppression of viruses	2.0 – 4.0 fl. oz.	Use higher listed rates to lengthen protection and for heavy insect pressure. May be used as an over-treatment. Do not graze or feed livestock on soybean forage or hay.

Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Broad Bean (Succulent Or Dry), Catjang Bean, Chinese Longbean, Field Bean, Guar Bean, Jackbean, Kidney Bean, Lablab Bean, Lima Bean (Succulent Or Dry), Moth Bean (Succulent Or Dry), Mung Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Rice Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Sword Bean, Tepary Bean, Urd Bean, Wax Bean, Yardlong Bean, Blackeyed Pea (Succulent Or Dry), Chickpea, Cowpea (Succulent Or Dry), Crowder Pea, Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Pigeon Pea (Succulent Or Dry), Snow Pea, Southern Pea (Succulent Or Dry), Sugar Snap Pea, Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin, Lentil:

28/29

Note: Seed-and-pod vegetable seed treated in California must be destined for planting in states other than California and is not to be planted in California.

To provide early season protection of seedlings against injury by wireworm, bean leaf beetle, imported fire ant, and aphid, apply as a commercial seed treatment at 2 - 4 fl. oz. per hundredweight of seed prior to planting.

Carrot

To provide early season protection of seedlings against injury by seed corn maggot and wireworm, apply as a commercial seed treatment at 8 fl. oz. per hundredweight of seed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

29/29

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Bidrin is a registered trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corporation.

Rev. 12/31/13